permitted unless specifically required by the instructions.

The OTS practice is to follow GAAP as it relates to offsetting in the balance sheet.

C.6. Push Down Accounting

Push down accounting is the establishment of a new accounting basis for a depository institution in its separate financial statements as a result of a substantive change in control. Under push down accounting, when a depository institution is acquired, yet retains its separate corporate existence, the assets and liabilities of the acquired institution are restated to their fair values as of the acquisition date. These values, including any goodwill, are reflected in the separate financial statements of the acquired institution as well as in any consolidated financial statements of the institution's parent.

The banking agencies require push down accounting when there is at least a 95 percent change in ownership. This approach is generally consistent with accounting interpretations issued by the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The OTS requires push down accounting when there is at least a 90 percent change in ownership.

C.7. Negative Goodwill

Under Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 16, "Business Combinations," negative goodwill arises when the fair value of the net assets acquired in a purchase business combination exceeds the cost of the acquisition and a portion of this excess remains after the values otherwise assignable to the acquired noncurrent assets have been reduced to a zero value.

The banking agencies require negative goodwill to be reported as a liability on the balance sheet and do not permit it to be netted against goodwill that is included as an asset. This ensures that all goodwill assets are deducted in regulatory capital calculations consistent with the internationally agreed-upon Basle Accord.

The OTS permits negative goodwill to offset goodwill assets on the balance sheet

C.8. In-Substance Defeasance of Debt

The banking agencies do not permit banks to report the defeasance of their liabilities in accordance with FASB Statement No. 76. Defeasance involves a debtor irrevocably placing risk-free monetary assets in a trust established solely for satisfying the debt. In order to qualify for this treatment, the possibility that the debtor will be required to make

further payments on the debt, beyond the funds placed in the trust, must be remote. With defeasance, the debt is netted against the assets placed in the trust, a gain or loss results in the current period, and both the assets placed in the trust and the liability are removed from the balance sheet. However, for Call Report purposes, banks must continue to report defeased debt as a liability and the securities contributed to the trust must continue to be reported as assets. No netting is permitted, nor is any recognition of gains or losses on the transaction allowed. The banking agencies have not adopted FASB Statement No. 76 because of uncertainty regarding the irrevocability of trusts established for defeasance purposes. Furthermore, defeasance would not relieve the bank of its contractual obligation to pay depositors or other creditors.

The OTS practice is to follow FASB Statement No. 76.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 22nd day of June, 1995.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Jerry L. Langley,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–15930 Filed 6–28–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6714–01–P

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

[FEMA-1055-DR]

Kentucky; Amendment to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster for the State of Kentucky, (FEMA–1055–DR), dated June 13, 1995, and related determinations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 23, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Pauline C. Campbell, Response and Recovery Directorate, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–3606.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The notice of a major disaster for the State of Kentucky dated June 13, 1995, is hereby amended to include the following areas among those areas determined to have been adversely affected by the catastrophe declared a major disaster by the President in his declaration of June 13, 1995:

The counties of Christian, Laurel and Pike for Individual Assistance.

The counties of Carter, Elliott and Floyd for Individual Assistance. (already designated for Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation Assistance).

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No. 83.516, Disaster Assistance.)

Richard W. Krimm,

Associate Director, Response and Recovery Directorate.

[FR Doc. 95–15980 Filed 6–28–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6718–02–M

[FEMA-1054-DR]

Missouri; Amendment to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster for the State of Missouri, (FEMA–1054–DR), dated June 2, 1995, and related determinations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 22, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Pauline C. Campbell, Response and Recovery Directorate, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–3606. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The notice of a major disaster for the State of Missouri dated June 2, 1995, is hereby amended to include the following areas among those areas determined to have been adversely affected by the catastrophe declared a major disaster by the President in his declaration of June 2 1905.

The counties of Andrew, Atchinson, Bates, Chariton, Daviess, Dekalb, Gentry, Henry, Howard, Lafayette, Linn, Macon, Moniteau, Perry and Warren for Individual Assistance. (Already designated for Public Assistance.) (Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No. 83.516, Disaster Assistance.)

Richard W. Krimm,

Associate Director, Response and Recovery Directorate.

[FR Doc. 95–15977 Filed 6–28–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6718–02–M

[FEMA-1054-DR]

Missouri; Amendment to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster for the State of Missouri, (FEMA–1054–DR), dated June 2, 1995, and related determinations. **EFFECTIVE DATE:** June 23, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: